

ABSTRACT

Structure and methods are disclosed for transferring thermal energy from an object to a thermal spreader. A plurality of pins are biased against the object so that the plurality of pins contact with, and substantially conform to, a macroscopic surface 5 of the object. Thermal energy is communicated from the object through the pins and through a plurality of air gaps between the pins and the thermal spreader. The pins are retained to the passageways of the thermal spreader so that the pins are retained with the thermal spreader when unbiased against the object.